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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/563,315	01/04/2006	Takeshi Iwatsu	277510US6PCT	8351
22850 7590 01/26/2009 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				
EXAMINER SAFAIPOUR, BOBBAK				
ART UNIT 2618		PAPER NUMBER		
NOTIFICATION DATE 01/26/2009		DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com  
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### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/563,315

**Applicant(s)**

IWATSU ET AL.

**Examiner**

BOBBAK SAFAIPOUR

**Art Unit**

2618

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 November 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17, 19, 20 and 22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17, 19-20, and 22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S508)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This Action is in response to Applicant's response filed on 11/06/2008. Claims 18 and 21 have been cancelled. Claim 22 has been added. **Claims 1-17, 19-20, and 22** are now pending in the present application. **This action is made FINAL.**

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the present application, Applicant argues that applied references fails to teach performing an authentication process on the acquisition request based on the session ID and the valid period, said authentication process failing when the valid period is expired."

Examiner respectfully disagrees. Song discloses a mobile station sets up a connection to an authentication server (AAA) according to a point-to-point protocol and then sends a user authentication request to the authentication server (AAA) through the set connection in order to request a broadcast service. (figure 4 and paragraph 38) In step 124, the mobile station receives the broadcast data by tuning to the forward broadcast supplemental channel corresponding to the BCMCS\_ID. A plurality of mobile stations desiring to receive the same broadcast service are registered as a broadcast service receiving group, and the broadcast service in the packet data serving node and the base station continues until a predetermined broadcast timer expires (read as valid period is expired) or all mobile stations terminate (or leave) their broadcast services. (figure 4 and paragraph 47)

As a result, the argued features are written such that they read upon the cited references; therefore, the previous rejection still applies.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

**Claims 1-3, 5-17, and 19-20 and 22** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Mackintosh et al (US Patent # 6,317,784 B1)** in view of **Song et al (US 2003/0211843)**.

Consider **claim 1**, Mackintosh et al disclose an information provision method comprising:  
searching associated information from a database storing a plurality of associated  
information concerning an on-air program broadcasted by a broadcasting station (read as tracks of  
music) (col. 15, lines 13-36);

accepting an acquisition request for the associated information from a broadcast receiver to  
receive a broadcast signal for the program (col. 2, lines 40-58; col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 5-20;  
figure 1; Program provider can provide to data server an identification of the broadcast materials  
that are being broadcast or others provided to user equipment. This data can be sent in real time as  
the broadcast materials are being broadcast or otherwise sent to user equipment or the data can be  
sent in advance of the delivery of the broadcast materials, wherein a schedule for the programming  
materials such that supplemental information associated with the broadcast materials can be  
coordinated with the broadcast materials.);

setting the associated information stored in the database in accordance with timing of  
accepting the acquisition request as transmitted information (col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 40-45;  
col. 7, lines 23-30; figure 1)

when the on-air program changes to a next program, resetting the transmitted information as  
associated information of the next program for transmission (col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to  
col. 7, line 7; When the data is provided by program provider in advance of the broadcast material,  
the data server can build a schedule for retrieval of the supplemental materials and their delivery to

user equipment. The supplemental materials are provided to user equipment such that they can be presented to user equipment in coordination with the broadcast materials).

Mackintosh et al fail to specifically disclose assigning a service session ID to the broadcast receiver and a valid period for the service session ID, said service session ID assigned at each acquisition request to identify a current communication connection; performing an authentication process on the acquisition request based on the session ID; and transmitting the associated information to the broadcast receiver if the authentication process is successful.

In related art, Song et al disclose assigning a service session ID to the broadcast receiver a valid period for the service session ID (figure 4 and paragraphs 38-47), said service session ID assigned at each acquisition request to identify a current communication connection (figures 2-5 and 12; paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as a broadcast server system in which an authenticated broadcast server serves as a source of a broadcast service); performing an authentication process on the acquisition request based on the session ID and the valid period, said authentication process failing when the valid period is expired (figures 2-5 and 12; paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as performing user authentication by setting up a connection with the authentication server); and transmitting the associated information to the broadcast receiver if the authentication process is successful (figures 2-5 and 12; paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as if the requested broadcast service is authorized, transmitting broadcast data).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Song et al into the teachings of Mackintosh et al to be able

to authenticate a desired broadcast service in order for the base station and the packet data serving node to set up a transmission path for the broadcast service.

Consider **claim 8**, Mackintosh et al disclose an information provision apparatus characterized by comprising:

a database configured to store a plurality of associated information concerning an on-air program broadcasted by a broadcasting station (col. 2, lines 40-58; col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 5-20; figure 1);

a searching unit configured to search the database for associated information concerning the on-air program broadcasted by the broadcasting station (col. 15, lines 13-36);

an acceptance unit configured to accept an acquisition request for the associated information from a broadcast receiver to receive a broadcast signal for the program (col. 2, lines 40-58; col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 5-20; figure 1; Program provider can provide to data server an identification of the broadcast materials that are being broadcast or others provided to user equipment. This data can be sent in real time as the broadcast materials are being broadcast or otherwise sent to user equipment or the data can be sent in advance of the delivery of the broadcast materials, wherein a schedule for the programming materials such that supplemental information associated with the broadcast materials can be coordinated with the broadcast materials.);

a transmitter configured to read the associated information stored in the database synchronously with timing to accept the acquisition request by the acceptance unit as transmitted information and to transmit the associated information to the broadcast receiver (col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 23-30; The broadcast materials that are being broadcast can be sent in real time as

the broadcast materials are being broadcast or in advance of the delivery of the broadcast materials); and

a resetting unit configured to reset the transmitted information which should be read from the database for transmission when the on-air program changes to a next program. (col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7; When the data is provided by program provider in advance of the broadcast material, the data server can build a schedule for retrieval of the supplemental materials and their delivery to user equipment. The supplemental materials are provided to user equipment such that they can be presented to user equipment in coordination with the broadcast materials).

Macintosh et al fail to specifically disclose an assignment unit configured to assign a service session ID to the broadcast receiver and a valid period for the service session ID, said service session ID assigned at each acquisition request to identify a current communication connection; an authentication unit configured to performing an authentication process on the acquisition request based on the session ID and provide an indication that the authentication process was successful or unsuccessful; and transmitting the associated information to the broadcast receiver if the authentication process is successful.

In related art, Song et al disclose an assignment unit configured to assign a service session ID to the broadcast receiver (figures 2-5 and 12; paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as a broadcast server system in which an authenticated broadcast server serves as a source of a broadcast service); an authentication unit configured to performing an authentication process on the acquisition request based on the session ID and the valid period and provide an indication that the authentication process was successful or unsuccessful said authentication unit indicating that the authentication process was unsuccessful when the valid period is expired (figures 2-5 and 12;



paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as performing user authentication by setting up a connection with the authentication server); and transmitting the associated information to the broadcast receiver if the authentication process is successful (figures 2-5 and 12; paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as if the requested broadcast service is authorized, transmitting broadcast data).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Song et al into the teachings of Mackintosh et al to be able to authenticate a desired broadcast service in order for the base station and the packet data serving node to set up a transmission path for the broadcast service.

Consider **claim 13**, Mackintosh et al disclose a computer readable medium encoded with computer executable instructions, wherein the instructions, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method comprising:

searching associated information from a database storing a plurality of associated information concerning an on-air program broadcasted by a broadcasting station (col. 2, lines 40-58; col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 5-20; figure 1; col. 15, lines 13-36);

accepting an acquisition request for the associated information from a broadcast receiver to receive a broadcast signal for the program (col. 2, lines 40-58; col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 5-20; figure 1; Program provider can provide to data server an identification of the broadcast materials that are being broadcast or others provided to user equipment. This data can be sent in real time as the broadcast materials are being broadcast or otherwise sent to user equipment or the data can be sent in advance of the delivery of the broadcast materials, wherein a schedule for the programming

materials such that supplemental information associated with the broadcast materials can be coordinated with the broadcast materials.);

setting the associated information stored in the database with timing to accept the acquisition request as transmitted information (col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 23-30);

when the on-air program changes to a next program, resetting the transmitted information as associated information of the next program for transmission (col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7; When the data is provided by program provider in advance of the broadcast material, the data server can build a schedule for retrieval of the supplemental materials and their delivery to user equipment. The supplemental materials are provided to user equipment such that they can be presented to user equipment in coordination with the broadcast materials).

Mackintosh et al fail to specifically disclose assigning a service session ID to the broadcast receiver and a valid period for the service session ID, said service session ID assigned at each acquisition request to identify a current communication connection; performing an authentication process on the acquisition request based on the session ID; and transmitting the associated information to the broadcast receiver if the authentication process is successful.

In related art, Song et al disclose assigning a service session ID to the broadcast receiver (figures 2-5 and 12; paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as a broadcast server system in which an authenticated broadcast server serves as a source of a broadcast service); performing an authentication process on the acquisition request based on the session ID and valid period, said authentication process failing when the valid period is expired (figures 2-5 and 12; paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as performing user authentication by setting

up a connection with the authentication server); and transmitting the associated information to the broadcast receiver if the authentication process is successful (figures 2-5 and 12; paragraphs 13-15, 34-42; 48, 52, 66, and 70-71; read as if the requested broadcast service is authorized, transmitting broadcast data).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Song et al into the teachings of Mackintosh et al to be able to authenticate a desired broadcast service in order for the base station and the packet data serving node to set up a transmission path for the broadcast service.

Consider **claim 2**, and as **applied to claim 1 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein when the on-air program changes to a next program, the resetting removes the transmitted information until the program changes to the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, line 56 to col. 7, line 7)

Consider **claim 3**, and as **applied to claim 1 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the resetting changes the transmitted information until changeover to the next program to associated information concerning the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, line 56 to col. 7, line 7)

Consider **claim 5**, and as **applied to claim 1 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the associated information concerning a production which differs from the on-air program (read as image from an album cover) and is broadcast in the

program is stored in the database (Mackintosh et al: col. 2, lines 40-58; col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 5-20; col. 23, lines 7-25, figure 1; Program provider can provide to data server an identification of the broadcast materials that are being broadcast or others provided to user equipment. This data can be sent in real time as the broadcast materials are being broadcast or otherwise sent to user equipment or the data can be sent in advance of the delivery of the broadcast materials, wherein a schedule for the programming materials such that supplemental information associated with the broadcast materials can be coordinated with the broadcast materials.); and the resetting changes the associated information transmitted at the transmitting to transmitted information concerning the new production when a next new production starts being broadcast (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7).

Consider **claim 6**, and **as applied to claim 5 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein when the on-air program changes to a next program, the resetting removes the transmitted information concerning the production which was transmitted at the transmitting until the program changes to the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 7**, and **as applied to claim 5 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the resetting changes the transmitted information concerning the production transmitted until changeover to the next program to associated information concerning the new production. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 9**, and **as applied to claim 8 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein when the on-air program changes to a next program, the resetting unit removes the transmitted information until the program changes to the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 10**, and **as applied to claim 8 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the resetting unit is configured to change the transmitted information until changeover to the next program to associated information concerning the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 11**, and **as applied to claim 8 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the database is configured to store the associated information concerning a production which differs from the on-air program (read as image from an album cover) and is broadcast in the program Mackintosh et al: (col. 2, lines 40-58; col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 5-20, col. 23, lines 7-25; figure 1; Program provider can provide to data server an identification of the broadcast materials that are being broadcast or others provided to user equipment. This data can be sent in real time as the broadcast materials are being broadcast or otherwise sent to user equipment or the data can be sent in advance of the delivery of the broadcast materials, wherein a schedule for the programming materials such that supplemental information associated with the broadcast materials can be coordinated with the broadcast materials.); and

the resetting unit is configured to change the transmitted information to associated information concerning the new production when a next new production starts being broadcast. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7)

Consider **claim 12** , and **as applied to claim 8 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein when the on-air program changes to a next program, the resetting unit removes the transmitted information concerning the production until the program changes to the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 14**, and **as applied to claim 13 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the on-air program changes to a next program, the resetting removes the transmitted information until the program changes to the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 15**, and **as applied to claim 13 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the resetting changes the transmitted information until changeover to the next program to associated information concerning the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 16**, and **as applied to claim 13 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the database stores the associated information

concerning a production which differs from the on-air program and is broadcast in the program (Mackintosh et al: col. 2, lines 40-58; col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6, lines 5-20; figure 1; Program provider can provide to data server an identification of the broadcast materials that are being broadcast or others provided to user equipment. This data can be sent in real time as the broadcast materials are being broadcast or otherwise sent to user equipment or the data can be sent in advance of the delivery of the broadcast materials, wherein a schedule for the programming materials such that supplemental information associated with the broadcast materials can be coordinated with the broadcast materials.); and

the resetting changes the transmitted information to associated information concerning the new production when a next new production starts being broadcast. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 17**, and **as applied to claim 13 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein when the on-air program changes to a next program, the resetting removes the transmitted information concerning the production which was transmitted at the transmitting until the program changes to the next program. (Mackintosh et al: col. 5, lines 38-51; col. 6 line 56 to col. 7, line 7, col. 23, lines 7-25)

Consider **claim 19**, and **as applied to claim 1 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein sending the session ID to the broadcast receiver with the valid period. (Song: paragraphs 34-42)

Consider **claim 20**, and **as applied to claim 19 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein receiving the session ID with the valid period back from the broadcast receiver. (Song: paragraphs 34-42)

Consider **claim 22**, and **as applied to claim 1 above**, Mackintosh et al, as modified by Song et al, disclose the claimed invention wherein the valid period is approximately 1 minutes. (Song paragraphs 37-48)

*Allowable Subject Matter*

**Claim 4** is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Consider **4**, and **as applied to claim 1 above**, the best prior art of record found during the examination of the present application, **Mackintosh et al (US Patent # 6,317,784 B1)** and **Song et al (US 2003/0211843)**, fail to specifically disclose, teach, or suggest an information provision method wherein at the accepting, a server to provide the associated information receives request information which requests the associated information and a service session ID equivalent to a session ID associated with the associated information provision server transmitted from the broadcast receiver;



the associated information provision server performs an authentication process based on the service session ID and, when an authentication error occurs, transmits information indicating the authentication error and service identification information for identifying the associated information provision server to the broadcast receiver;

an authentication server receives authentication ticket issuance request information which requests to issue an authentication ticket for access to the associated information provision server as well as an authentication session ID equivalent to a session ID associated with the authentication server from the broadcast receiver;

the authentication server authenticates the authentication session ID, when granting an authentication, issues an authentication ticket, and transmits the issued authentication ticket to the broadcast receiver;

the associated information provision server receives the authentication ticket transmitted from the broadcast receiver and transmits the received authentication ticket to the authentication server;

the authentication server, when authenticating the received authentication ticket to be valid, transmits information indicating authentication permission to the associated information provision server;

the associated information provision server receives the information indicating authentication permission, issues a service session ID as a session ID associated with the broadcast receiver, and transmits the issued service session ID to the broadcast receiver;

at the transmitting, the associated information provision server receives request information to request the associated information as well as the service session ID from the broadcast receiver; and

the associated information provision server performs an authentication process using the service session ID and, when granting an authentication, transmits associated information corresponding to the request information to the broadcast receiver.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to** (571) 273-8300 **or mailed to:**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**Hand-delivered responses** should be brought to

Customer Service Window  
Randolph Building  
401 Dulany Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Bobbak Safaipoor whose telephone number is (571) 270-1092. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Matthew Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

/Bobbak Safaipoor/

Examiner, Art Unit 2618

January 20, 2009

/Matthew D. Anderson/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2618